

CORDIC

Approximation of Elementary Functions

CORDIC is a MATLAB library which uses the CORDIC algorithm to evaluate certain functions, in particular the sine and cosine.

Licensing:

The computer code and data files described and made available on this web page are distributed under [the GNU LGPL license](#).

Languages:

CORDIC is available in [a C version](#) and [a C++ version](#) and [a FORTRAN90 version](#) and [a MATLAB version](#) and [a Python version](#).

Related Data and Programs:

[cordic_test](#)

[FN](#), a MATLAB library which approximates elementary and special functions using Chebyshev polynomials, by Wayne Fullerton.

[POLPAK](#), a MATLAB library which evaluates a variety of mathematical functions.

[SPECFUN](#), a FORTRAN90 library which evaluates certain special functions using fitted data.

[TEST_VALUES](#), a MATLAB library which returns some tabulated values of various functions.

Reference:

1. Pitts Jarvis,
Implementing CORDIC Algorithms,
Dr. Dobb's Journal,
October 1990.
2. Jean-Michel Muller,
Elementary Functions: Algorithms and Implementation,
Second Edition,
Birkhaeuser, 2006,
ISBN13: 978-0-8176-4372-0,
LC: QA331.M866.
3. Allan Sultan,
CORDIC: How Hand Calculators Calculate,
The College Mathematics Journal,
Volume 40, Number 2, March 2009, pages 87-92.
4. Jack Volder,

- The CORDIC Computing Technique,
IRE Transactions on Electronic Computers,
Volume 8, Number 3, pages 330-334, 1959.
5. Jack Volder,
The Birth of CORDIC,
Journal of VLSI Signal Processing Systems,
Volume 25, Number 2, pages 101-105, June 2000.
 6. Anthony Williams,
Optimizing Math-Intensive Applications with Fixed-Point Arithmetic,
Dr Dobb's Journal,
Volume 33, Number 4, April 2008, pages 38-43.

Source Code:

- [angle_shift.m](#), shifts an angle so it lies between BETA and BETA+2*PI.
- [arccos_cordic.m](#), computes the arccosine, using the CORDIC method.
- [arccos_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the arccosine function.
- [arcsin_cordic.m](#), computes the arcsine, using the CORDIC method.
- [arcsin_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the arcsine function.
- [arctan_cordic.m](#), computes the arctangent, using the CORDIC method.
- [arctan_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the arctangent function.
- [cbrt_cordic.m](#), estimates the cube root function using the CORDIC algorithm.
- [cbrt_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the cube root function.
- [cos_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the cosine function.
- [cossin_cordic.m](#), computes the cosine and sine of an angle, using the CORDIC method.
- [exp_cordic.m](#), computes the exponential function, using the CORDIC method.
- [exp_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the exponential function.
- [log_cordic.m](#), computes the natural logarithm function, using the CORDIC method.
- [log_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the natural logarithm function.
- [multiply_cordic.m](#), computes $Z=X*Y$ using the CORDIC algorithm.
- [r8_uniform_01.m](#), returns a unit pseudorandom value.
- [sin_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the sine function.
- [sqrt_cordic.m](#), estimates the square root function using the CORDIC algorithm.
- [sqrt_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the square root function.
- [tan_cordic.m](#), computes the tangent of an angle, using the CORDIC method.
- [tan_values.m](#), returns some tabulated values of the tangent function.
- [timestamp.m](#), prints the current YMDHMS date as a time stamp.

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